

ablating the heart tissue with the electrode to create a lesion in the heart tissue while the heart is beating.

2. 39. The method of claim 38, comprising the steps of:
creating a second opening in the wall of the patient's heart, the second opening passing through the wall of the heart and into an interior chamber of the heart;
positioning the electrode through the second opening and within an interior chamber of the heart prior to the step of ablating the heart tissue with the electrode.

3. 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the step of positioning the electrode within a chamber of the patient's heart comprises the steps of:
introducing a tubular access device into the second opening, the access device having an inner lumen and a distal end;
inserting the electrophysiological ablation device through the inner lumen of the tubular access device such that the electrode extends beyond the distal end of the access device and within an interior chamber of the heart.

4. 41. The method of claim 38, wherein the opening is created intercostally and the electrophysiological ablation device is introduced through the intercostal space.

5. 42. The method of claim 41, wherein the opening is a small percutaneous incision in the space between the ribs.

6. 43. The method of claim 38, wherein the opening is created without retracting the sternum.

7. 44. The method of claim 38, wherein the opening is created without retracting the ribs.

8. 45. The method of claim 38, wherein the step of ablating the heart tissue comprises the step of applying radiofrequency energy to create the lesion in the heart tissue.

9. 46. The method of claim 38, wherein the step of ablating the heart tissue comprises the step of applying laser energy to create the lesion in the heart tissue.